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BY FRANK P. MACLENNAN,

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WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—For Kansas: Forecast tell us p.m. Sunday: clear and dry; Monday: fair; Tuesday: cloudy with variable winds.

Mysteries, mumps and scrofulae are raging at Leavenworth and the city doctor complains of overwork. Underpay is the real ailment. He gets \$25 for \$75 worth of work.

FRANK VROOMAN, formerly of Topeka, now the Rev. Frank Vrooman, of Salem street Congregational church at Worcester, Mass., is attracting considerable attention by his sermons. In a recent one which has got into the newspapers, he says:

"It is high time for us to realize that a Roman Catholic is as much a citizen of our country as a Congregationalist, and that an Irishman has as much right on our shores as an Englishman and perhaps a little more, because he is treated no worse at home."

"Who is the American, pray?" asked Mr. Vrooman. "I am, I trust I am a Dutchman. Who are you? The history of my ancestors for nearly 200 years has been written in the annals of Europe, and for 200 years here. None of us need go back very far to find ourselves aliens and strangers. Who is the American? He is a North American Indian. The Indian policy of the United States will not warrant, without some strong disclaimer, a whisper of the any 'American for Americans.'

"There is a party which is to all of its spirit, as well as to its distinct aims, absolutely opposed to the spirit of our constitution and at the same time oppose to the spirit of our religion. The strength and influence of this party are, I think, entirely overestimated. It resembles the Know-nothing party of 1854, which arose with the same intent as to oppose the further immigration of the Irish and to defeat their measures."

"The movement is not only untrue but unconstitutional. The oath is not only unconstitutional; it is treason. In article 6 of the constitution I read: 'No royal test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.' When a political party, particularly if it be a band of masked men, deliberately requires a royal test as a qualification to offices or public trust under the 'Oath of Office,' it sets itself up in flat opposition to the American constitution. It defies that constitution and is at war with us. And if this be not treason, make the most of it."

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

The establishment at Newton which has so long been dying is now dead.

Since the flag spruce at Hiawatha no longer has left that his sign was safe.

Only one bank now remains at Kingman, the other three having failed or quit business.

Persons first school house was built in 1872, and now it has five large brick buildings.

Those who have been agitated over the rapid increase of divorces as compared to marriages, can be reassured by the statistics from Minneapolis, Kansas. Twelve divorces were granted there last month, and eighty-four marriage licenses were issued.

ONE or two of the Lawrence papers are trying to smooth over the idiocy of their mayor for giving to each applicant for charity half a bushel of corn and half a bushel of wheat instead of the money they can eat. Lawrence's brilliant mayor ought to put on exhibition his glass case.

One does not have to turn north to make money out of beans. Otto Adams, a farmer seven miles south of Atchison, plowed ten acres of wheat while last summer and planted the land in beans. He raised 170 bushels and sold them this week for \$100 a bushel.

Chris E. Faulkner, superintendent of the Atchison Soldiers' Orphans' home, says the farm in which Washington's troops encamped the Delaware was owned by his wife's grandfather and they want to join the society of the Sons of the Revolution. It has been generally understood that this crossing was made in small boats.

THERE will be a beautiful field among Atchison county Republicans when delegates are elected to the state convention, says the Globe. A. J. Harsh is a candidate for governor, and W. F. Gurnee is a candidate for attorney general, and such ones will want the delegation, as the county will not be entitled to two candidates on the state ticket. The row is already showing itself. The plan proposed by the Clay Center Times and endorsed by the State Journal would prevent all this many rows.

The Corbett Mitchell paper, right got a full page in the dailies to the exclusion of that much general news of the country. Of course the people suffice for the daily papers to get the news quickly, but they prefer brevity when it comes to reports of great flights gotten up by avowed gamblers and sports in defiance of the laws of God and humanity.—Osage County Graphic.

Oh, no they don't prefer so much brevity after all, brother Grimes. The day of the eight fifty State Journals were sold on a single Santa Fe passenger train in this state, and the news agent afterwards begged twenty of them back from his customers and sold them over again, and the whole seventy men who bought them read the account of the flight clear through. So far as the JOURNAL is concerned, we gave our readers the full worth of their money that day, aside from the cost of the paper. We printed more news than usual in that issue.

THESE are men at Aransas, Kansas, who don't care anything about whether prophet Hicks' ideas. His name is Max Morton; this Max Morton doesn't even wait for groundhog day to determine what the weather is going to be. He has already planted his potatoes. Max planted his early potatoes about the same time last year and had good success, obtaining a large yield and gaining some two weeks in earliness. He plants the tubers whole and then mulches heavily with old hay or straw; this method gives the potatoes some two months or more to make up their minds just what to do and the best way to do it. Next thing we may expect to hear that Max has transplanted his corn in the fall to avoid the rust in the spring.

A Remarkable Discovery. A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertising. The Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy of known merit, made on scientific principles, by experienced chemists.

Sold by Rowley Bros.

AERIAL DESTROYERS.

PREDICTION THAT WAR WILL SOON BE IMPOSSIBLE.

No Nation Will Go to War With Such Terrible Instruments of Slaughter and Destruction—Possibilities in Aerial Ships.

Views of a Naval Officer.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In 10 years

war between first class powers will be impossible.

It was a distinguished officer of the United States navy who used these words a few evenings since as he sat in the pleasant parlors of the Army and Navy club in this city.

When pressed for an explanation of his meaning, he continued: "War will soon be

impossible because it will signify

not merely great losses of life and de-

struction of property, but annihilation.

The ingenuity of man is going too fast,

is devising instruments of destruction

which will surely bring about universal

war. I was in the naval intelligence

office of our department the other day,

and in a talk with the officials there was

arranged at what they know is going on

throughout the world. It is their busi-

ness to keep track of all important inves-

tigations, buying a bearing upon naval opera-

tions as well as upon the naval progress

of all the nations of the world."

Practically everything of importance

that occurs in the naval world falls under their observation and is described in their news, broken and filed away, with copies furnished to the various bureaus

of our own department for their informa-

tion and guidance. Some of this work

is confidential, and in securing some of

the facts shrewd detective work is re-

quired to. I am not at liberty, there-

fore, to tell you everything I learned in

that office, and it should also be borne in

mind that for every important fact or

invention that comes under the observa-

tion of our intelligence office perhaps

another equally important escapes no-

te or eludes pursuit."

Suppose Mello had a ship on the De

Banset principle for use at Rio Janeiro.

The mere fact that it was within his

power to utilize a fair day and a favor-

able wind for floating above the capital

city a ship loaded with dynamite would

lead to immediate and unconditional

surrender on the part of the government.

So it would be with us if we were to

employ an aerial ship for defense of the

city of New York. Our craft might not be

permanently navigable, particularly against

adverse winds. But we should select a

favorable moment for our attack by air

upon the fleet of the enemy lying in the

bay or outside of Rio Janeiro. In making

an attack upon London of course

the difficulties would be enormously in-

creased. But without any stretch of the

imagination I can see the possibility of

sending such an air craft up from the

deck of one of our cruisers, which had

steamed under cover of night as near

the English capital as possible, and of

navigating the air, though aerial navi-

gation for naval if not for commercial

purposes is near at hand.

A Frenchman's Invention.

It is an open secret here in naval circles that if Admiral Mello and his fellow

revolutionaries of the Brazilian republic

had sufficient means at their disposal

they could have secured the services

of an aerial destroyer that would have

blown Brazil out of the water.

The invention of the system is a Frenchman

named De Banset, who has for a long

time been a resident of America. He de-

voted many years to the perfection of a

system of aerial navigation and sought

to secure the capital necessary for its

perfection in commercial circles. It was

then that he made his mistake. Not in

years, if ever, is there any prospect of

expanding aerial navigation from a com-

mercial point of view. If De Banset

had spent the first dozen of his energies

on the construction of an aerial ship for

naval warfare, for the destruction of the

fleet or cities of an enemy, he might

have found in the topmost wave of suc-

cess.

Engineering of Construction.

The scheme is sound. He proposes

not a balloon in the ordinary sense of

the term. He argues that if illuminat-

ing gas is lighter than air, and that a

light body filled with gas will rise, nothing

is lighter than illuminating gas, or

even hydrogen, and with this so much

the more easily. Therefore instead of

gas he uses a vacuum—not a perfect or

even approximately perfect vacuum, but

one of about 70 or 80 atmospheres.

The trouble is to construct a ship or vessel

from it and to resist atmospheric pres-

sure of six or ten pounds per square

inch and yet light enough to be lifted in

the atmosphere by virtue of the whole

mass being lighter than the air which it

displaces. De Banset had this all

worked out in a couple of days.

Engineering of Construction.

We have all secured a great many

situations for men applying at our office.

We prefer to get them work when possi-